

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.
HAYE RECEIVED FOR SALE

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.
MUSCATEL RAISINS.
METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COCAQUES.
GALLARD & BOWEN'S CONFECTIONERY.
BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.
ROSE TOFFEE.
LEMON TOFFEE.

Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL.
PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS.
VALENCIA RAISINS.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
PRESENTATION BOOKS.
FANCY STATIONERY.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.
KENTISH COB NUTS.

EX STEAMER "Clonfadu."
STILLION CHEESE.
YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.
TAYSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.
ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.
PICNIC TONGUES.
FILBERTS.

COCAOTINA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
LIBBY'S & EYE'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINCEMEAT.
CHOCOLATE—MENIER.
SAUSAGES.

ISIGNY BUTTER.
DANISH BUTTER.
BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.
ASPARAGUS.
SOUPS, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS.
CHAMPAGNES—
HIDENKIN'S MONOPOL & WHITE.

SEAL—
YUVE CLUQUOT PONSARDIN.
JULES MUMM & Co., pinto & quarts.

CLARETS—
CHATEAU LA ROSE, pinto & quarts.
CHATEAU LAMPE, " " "

IRIS, GRAVES, " " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " " "

SERRIES & PORT—
SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON.
TILLADO.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT
(348).
HUB'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—
1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
BISQUIT DORVILLE & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD COGNAC WHISKY.
KNOX'S WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.
BONN'S ORANGE BITTERS.
&c., &c., &c.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.
FRESH ROLL BUTTER.
Eastern and California CHEESE.

BONN'S CODFISH.
Prime HAMS and BACON.
Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.
PICKLED OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-POKE in legs and pieces.
Pecan MACARONI in 5 lb. cans.
Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb. cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb. cans.
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.
Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage.

MEAT.
Assorted PEPPERS.
Assorted PICKLES.

MINCEMEAT.
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted.

MEATS.
Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.
Lunch TONGUE.

McCarthy's Sugar LEMONADE.
Olan CHOWDER.
Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb. cans.
&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.
CALIFORNIA
CRACKER.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb.
tins, and loose.
Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed
BISCUITS.
Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.
OATMEAL.
HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
RYE MEAL.

**SPECIALLY SELECTED
CIGARS.**
Fine New Season's OUSHAW TEA, in
5 and 10 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 20 cents p. lb.
SHIPHANDLERY of every Description.
KIDGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly
executed.

Hongkong, December 8, 1881.

Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

**THE MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG
CHOIR SOCIETY
WILL REPEAT THEIR**

**PERFORMANCE
of the
"PIRATES OF PENZANCE,"**

FRIDAY, the 27th Instant.

Tickets (price \$2.00), can be obtained at
Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s Store, on
and after Tuesday, the 24th January.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.
Performance at 9.00 " "
Hongkong, January 18, 1882. ja28

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.
The Steamship
"Glenearn,"
Capt. W. E. Duke, will
be despatched for the
above Port at 3 p.m. TO-MORROW, the
25th Instant.

**FOR FREIGHT OF PASSAGE, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Hongkong, January 24, 1882. ja25**

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT).
The Steamship
"Huangshan,"
Capt. W. E. Duke, will
be despatched for the
above Port at 3 p.m. TO-MORROW, the
25th Instant.

**FOR FREIGHT OF PASSAGE, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.,
Hongkong, January 24, 1882.**

NOTES, UNLESS FOR DEBTS.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:**

CARL GIERHARD, German barque, Capt.
Fr. Suba.—Edward Schellhaus & Co.
H. W. DUDLEY, American barque, Capt.
D. W. Dudley.—Order.

HIBERDIA, British ship, Captain J.
Belyea.—Russell & Co.

LAUREL, British barque, Captain J.
Gruenewald.—Maiden & Co.

ONIDA, American ship, Captain Benjamin
Carver.—Adams, Bell & Co.

PANAY, American ship, Captain S. P.
Bray, Jr.—Adams, Bell & Co.

RAFAEL, German ship, Capt. P. Albrecht.
—Order.

SOLWAY, British steamer, Captain Robt.
Jarvis.—Vogel & Co.

SVEN, American ship, Captain G. W.
Brown.—Douglas Lafrank & Co.

W. J. ROTEN, American ship, Captain
Geo. L. Bray.—Master.

WARRFIELD, American barque, Capt. W.
S. Crowell.—Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Jan. 23, 7.30 a.m., *Ping-on*, British
steamer, 574, A. A. McCuslin, Haiphong
Jan. 18, Pakhoi 20, Hoihow 21, and
Macao 23, General.—Russell & Co.

Jan. 24, *Olympia*, German steamer, 782,
Wagner, Chinkiang Jan. 19, Rice.—STEW-
SEN & Co.

Jan. 24, *Deinow*, German steamer, 1151,
L. Petersen, Keelung Jan. 21, Coal—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Jan. 24, *Glenearn*, British steamer, 1409,
Duke, Shanghai Jan. 17, via Foochow and
Swatow, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Jan. 24, *Charlot*, French barque, from
Whampoa.

Jan. 24, *Phantix*, German steamer, from
Canton.

Jan. 24, *Hwai Yuen*, Chinese steamer,
384, Wilson, Shanghai Jan. 20, General—
C. M. S. N. Co.

Jan. 24, *Huangshan*, British steamer,
987, W. McD. Allison, Sydney Dec. 23,
Townsville 29, Cockburn 31, and Port
Darwin Jan. 21, 1,600 tons Coal, 500 oz.
Gold, and 200 tons General.—Geo. R.
STEVENS & Co.

Jan. 24, *Albany*, British steamer, 366, H.
Lightfoot, Tamsui Jan. 18, Tamsui 21,
Amoy 22, and Swatow 23, General—
DOUGLAS LAFRANK & Co.

DEPARTURES.
Jan. 23, *Thibet*, for Shanghai.

24, *Chop-ai*, Chinese gunboat, for a
cruise.

24, *Red Cross*, for San Francisco.

24, *Kingmaker*, for Manila.

24, *Melbourne*, for Hongkong.

24, *Norden*, for Saigon.

24, *Kanungwa*, for Coast Ports.

24, *Cheron Wattara*, for Bangkok.

24, *Experiences*, for Quinhon.

24, *Tch-sin*, for Canton.

24, *Olympia*, for Canton.

24, *Hwai Yuen*, for Canton.

CLEARED.
Hainan, for Hoihow, &c.
Ferdinand, for Tauron, 60 Chinese.
Christobrook, for Swatow and Amoy,
280 Chinese.
Hailong, for Swatow, &c., 1 Euro-
pean, and 40 Chinese.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
Per *Emeralda*, from Amoy, Mr. Rennell,
and 40 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, from Haiphong, Mr. Gaston
Galy, from Hoihow, Mr. Yuet, and 15 Chi-
nese.
Per *Deinow*, from Keelung, 1 Chinese.
Per *Glenearn*, from Shanghai, &c., Mr.
Tatham, and 180 Chinese.
Per *Hwai Yuen*, from Shanghai, Capt.
Crowd.
Per *Huangshan*, from Sydney, &c., Mr.
and Mrs. Hemmer and child, and 190 Chi-
nese.
Per *Albany*, from Tamsui, &c., Messrs
Chew and Sy Chew, and 64 Chinese.

DEPARTED.
Per *Thibet*, for Shanghai: from Hong-
kong, Dr. B. Christensen, Willard's Com-
pany, Mr. Chung, Han, Surgeon, B. W.
Lange, and 12 Chinese; from Yantai, Bow
A. and Mrs. Westwater, Dr. M. and Mrs.
Westwater, from Galle, Mrs. Ramsay's ayah.
Per *Norden*, for Saigon, 150 Chinese.
Per *Kanungwa*, for Coast Ports, 4 Euro-
peans, and 200 Chinese.
Per *Experiences*, for Quinhon, 24 Chinese.

TO DEPART.
Per *Hainan*, for Hoihow, &c., 60 Chi-
nese.
Per *Ferdinand*, for Tauron, 60 Chinese.
Per *Christobrook*, for Swatow and Amoy,
280 Chinese.
Per *Hailong*, for Swatow, &c., 1 Euro-
pean, and 40 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Emeralda* reports:
Light variable winds and fine weather
throughout.

The British steamer *Ping-on* reports:
Left Haiphong Jan. 18th at 1 p.m., Pakhoi
on 20th at 9 p.m., Hoihow on 21st at 2
p.m., and Macao on 23rd at 3 p.m. Arrived
in Hongkong at 7.30 p.m. same day. Had
light East and N.E. winds with hazy weather
throughout.

The British steamer *Olympia* reports:
Fine weather with light winds and fog.

The British steamer *Glenearn* reports:
Moderate N.E. and N.W. winds and fine
weather till about 3 p.m. when it changed
to Hongkong thick fog.

The Chinese steamer *Hwai Yuen* reports:
Left Shanghai at noon on 20th; arrived in
Hongkong at 1 p.m. on 24th; had light
Northerly winds and fine weather to Lam-
poo; thence to port calm and dense fog.
On the 24th *Edmond Ross* and *Ti-
chow* bound for Hongkong.

The S. S. *Huangshan*, Capt. Allison, re-
ports leaving Sydney at 6.10 a.m. on Dec.
23rd. Experienced strong N.W. winds
and heavy sea until reaching Townsville at
10.50 a.m. on Dec. 24th. Left Townsville
at 1 p.m. same day, and had fine weather
until anchoring off Great Port at 1.45
a.m. on the 31st. Left Cockburn at 4.30
p.m., and from thence had fine weather,
but with a head wind and strong current.
Arrived at Port Darwin at 5.40 p.m. on
Jan. 1st, and left at noon on the 11th.
From thence experienced strong N.E. winds
with heavy cross seas passing the island
of Tauron. Thence had fine weather until
the morning of the 24th inst., when a thick
fog came on, anchored, and at 11 a pilot
boat came alongside. Thence proceeded to
port, and arrived at 2 p.m.

The British steamer *Albany* reports:
Left Tamsui on Jan. 18th, Tamsui on 23rd.
Arrived in Hongkong at 4.30 p.m. on 24th.
Tamsui to Tamsui, light Northerly winds
and fine weather. Tamsui to Amoy, fine
and light N.E. breeze. Amoy to Swatow,
fine and light variable air. Swatow to
Hongkong, calm and light N.E. air, stars,
hazy and dense fog. In Swatow: stars,
Chinkiang and Yantai.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
MAILS will close:—
For SWATOW AND AMOY—
Per *Christobrook*, at 3.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

For SWATOW AND SHANGHAI—
Per *Panay*, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

For MANILA—
Per *Emeralda*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 25th inst.

For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA—
Per *Melbourne*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 25th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—
Per *Panay*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 25th inst.

For SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, AND LON-
DON—
Per *Glenearn*, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow,
the 25th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI, AND
YANKEE—
Per *Albany*, at 3 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 25th inst.

For SAIGON—
Per *Phantix*, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 26th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet *Andrieu*
will be despatched on MONDAY,
the 30th January, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon,
the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery,
Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta,
Gibraltar, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet *Oceanic*
will be despatched on MONDAY,
the 30th Feb., with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, the United States, Canada,
Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be
closed as follows:—

2.15 a.m. Register closes.
2.30 a.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
for Union Countries may be posted on
board the Packet with Late Fee of 10
cents extra Postage until the time of
departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
cannot be sent by this route.
Hongkong, January 23, 1882. 166

ROUTES OF CLOSURE.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by the French Contract
Packet:—

Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-
parture be on Monday).
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.
Post-Office closes, except the
Night Box, which is always
open out of Office hours.

Day of departure,
7 a.m.—Post-Office opens.
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.
Posting of all printed matter
and patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until
11.30 a.m.—When the Post-Office closes
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late
Fee of 10 cents until time of
departure.

General Memoranda.
THURSDAY, January 20—
Daylight—*Albany* leaves for Swatow, &c.
Goods per *Panay* undelivered after Noon,
subject to rent and landing charges.

3 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
H. C. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited,
at No. 52, Queen's Road.

4 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the
H. K. Hotel Co., Ltd., at Hongkong
Hotel.

FRIDAY, January 27—
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, January 28—
Goods per *Glenearn* undelivered after this
date subject to rent.

MONDAY, January 30—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

MONDAY, February 6—
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

4 p.m.—*Huangshan* leaves for Straits, &c.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.

Daylight—*Hailong* leaves for Amoy, &c.
Noon.—*Emeralda* leaves for Manila.
3 p.m.—*Glenearn* leaves for London.
Goods per *Merionethshire* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.

**Tenth Volume of the
"CHINA REVIEW."**

Now ready.

No. 3.—Vol. X.

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The New Testament in Chinese.
Short Journeys in Szechuan.
The Emperor Cheng, Founder of the Chi-
nese Empire.

Notes and Queries:—
On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo
and Java.
"Easy Sentences in the Hakka Dia-
lect."

Prohibition to hold Civil Office in One's
Native Province.
The Rise of the Mongol Dynasty in the
Hsia Country.

Hung-wu, the Founder of the Ming
Dynasty.
A Caution.
Chinese Marriages and Betrothals.

Contemptible Character of Kwang
Tung of the Southern Sung Dyn-
asty.
An Organization for Taxing and Corvee
Duties.

Chinese Curses.
The Rule of Addressing Superiors.
The Corvee System.
"The Wisdom of Many and the Wit of
One."

The Title of an Abdicated Emperor's
Wife.
Weaned Students and Refreshing Be-
verages.

Man-bots among a Tibetan Tribe.
The Kin Dynasty of Tungusic Origin.
Officers Selected by the 大挑 Selection
system.

A Waggon Emperor.
A Pair of Viziers during the Tang and
Ming Dynasties.
An Error in the Chinese Calendar.

The Chinese Calendar.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.,
Hongkong, January 18, 1882.

**THE
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**
Established A.D. 1841.

香港大藥房

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS**

DRUGS, SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

**MANUFACTURERS
OF**
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

**PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any
other persons who may desire to con-
sult the files of local, China, Japan,
American, English, Indian or Aus-
tralian newspapers, are invited to call at
the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over
sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies,
from these countries, are now filed for
reference.**

BIRTH.
On the 24th January, at the London Mis-
sion House, Mrs. J. C. EDOE, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.
On the 10th Dec., at Trinity Church,
Hanover, by the Rev. K. Walters, cousin
of the bridegroom, PAUL GERALD HUBER,
of China, to ELLA LEHNER, of Hanover.

On the 10th Dec., at St. Martin's-in-the-
Fields, by the Rev. W. G. Humphry, B.D.,
B. C. GARDNER, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul,
Shanghai, Son of W. H. Scott, of
Aylsham, Norfolk, and great grandson of
the late Rev. Thomas Scott, of Aston Sand-
ford, to ADA ELIZABETH, youngest daughter
of the late Colonel R. T. Kieck, Bengal
Staff Corps.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.55 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1882.

THERE was an intense feeling of satis-
faction present among residents yester-
day, spite of the depressing state of the
weather, which outsiders could scarcely
understand. Signs of satisfaction had
been

HONGKONG AND CHINA BAKERY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the General Managers to the Shareholders, at the tenth ordinary general meeting of the Company, held on Tuesday, the 14th. February, at 4.30 o'clock p.m.

The General Managers have the pleasure to submit to the Shareholders the usual Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December last.

The price of flour has ruled slightly higher than in the previous year, and our expenses have also been a little greater. The Business of the Company, however, has shown a steady if gradual increase, and the Net Profit on the Working Account is \$3,430.43.

The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account is \$3,659.31, and the General Managers recommend that a further amount of \$500 be written off the Real Estate Account, that the balance of \$3,159.31 be carried forward to New Account.

Consulting Committee.—The Consulting Committee—Messrs T. B. Bunnell, E. L. Woodin, A. F. Smith, Henry Crawford, and Pang Aye—retire in accordance with the Articles of Association, but they may be re-elected.

Auditor.—The Accounts have been audited by Mr. H. W. Davis, who is also eligible for re-election.

LAMB, CRAWFORD & CO.,
General Managers.

THE HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The following is the report of the above-named institution for 1891—

The Committee of the Hongkong Public School have the pleasure to present to the public the annual report of the School during the second year of its existence.

The average number of pupils throughout the year has been 23, of which two came from Manila specially to attend the School. Owing to a trifling epidemic which kept the Chinese very busy, the attendance for the year was only 14 boys (as against 11 in 1890) had made up sufficient attendance to be presented to the Government Inspector, and all these 14 passed.

The sum collected in School fees has been \$228 as against \$716 in 1890, more than half of the year's revenue having been collected from non-resident Chinese pupils. The Hon. E. R. Bellin gave a magnificent donation of \$2,000, which has been invested in Chinese Imperial Bonds, and will yield the School a contribution towards its Annual Income.

The health of Mr. Sutton, the headmaster, having so far broken down as to render it advisable that he should remain here for another summer, he was released by the Committee from the third year of his engagement, and has returned to England. Mr. G. Caldwell, the assistant master, after doing good service, obtained employment in a Government School.

These matters having been replaced by Mr. and Mrs. Hambling to take charge of the School, Mrs. Hambling devoting herself to the younger boys, who, from the difficulty of classifying them, require individual attention, and much increase the severity of the task to be undertaken by any one teacher for the whole School. Mr. and Mrs. Hambling are the best reason to hope that an orderly, systematic, and energetic regime will be established under their superintendence.

It would be idle for this Committee to profess that they have at any time since the School was started been satisfied with the condition. It has gone on and gone on without any very serious difficulty—that is all that can be said. The Committee do trust, however, that the result of their Chairman's personal selection of a master and mistress will be more encouraging.

It has been necessary to refuse applications for the admission of boarders because there was no one to look after them. This difficulty has been removed, and at any rate a few pupils from other parts may be expected.

It may be said that there are not enough children obtainable here to allow of the School's ever being a success. It is, however, not many that the Committee's task is as difficult as they have found it. The children to be provided for are those of persons who cannot afford to send their families to Europe, and the Committee's contention is that this is an increasing class. Fifteen years ago it would have been difficult to find ten European boys in the Colony.

Believing that the experiment of a School for this class of children has not yet been so complete as they are certain the public would wish it to be, the Committee confidently appeal again to public liberality for support and assistance. Even during the last year the School has given somewhat. There are more than 100 boys in the Colony, more by thirty per cent., and the number of Government passes secured (under great disadvantages) is more. The Committee estimate that an attendance of 40 boys may be easily secured, with possibly a class of girls also, under suitable conditions. And, as it is said in last year's Report, they believe they will not have to ask in vain, in Hongkong, for a couple of hundred pounds.

Police Intelligence.

(Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)
Tuesday, Jan. 24.

AN OFFENSE UNDER THE POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.

You Chung Ping, shopkeeper of Fokien, was charged by the Postmaster General with neglecting to give intimation of an alteration in the date of sailing of the steamship *Plainsmelter*, bound for Singapore on the 20th January.

Mr. Watson appeared for the defendant, expressed his regret that the neglect should have taken place, and on behalf of his client promised to avoid such a neglect in future. He said his client was not a person who would willingly behave in an offensive manner, and would take his warning to be as lenient as possible.

His Worship said he would leave the matter in the Postmaster's hands, and would dismiss the summons if he did not press the charge.

The Postmaster agreed to relinquish the charge if the defendant would promise to prevent the recurrence of the offense.

The defendant then apologized, and promised to pay attention to the requirements of the Post Office regulations.

His Worship pointed out that the defendant might have incurred a penalty not exceeding \$500. Such a neglect was a serious matter as the Postmaster was responsible for the correct transmission of mails, and was likely to be accused of negligence when anything went wrong through such a cause as this. He dismissed the summons, but cautioned defendant as to future conduct in reporting correctly the hour of sailing of his vessels.

THEFT OF SCALPS.

Chun Ahn, an unemployed, was observed by a constable walking along the Praya yesterday with a pair of scales in his hand. Defendant immediately turned and was in the act of running off when the constable, suspecting him, seized him, and had him taken to the station. The scales were afterwards found to belong to Ayei Chai, a hawk, who had missed them for a short time. Defendant was sent to goal for six weeks.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIRE-ARMS.

The Atk was fined five shillings or four days imprisonment for having in his possession a bag containing about 20 catfish and for which he could not satisfactorily account.

ROBBERY BY THE FERNIS.

Young Ahn was charged on remand, with stealing from Cheung Sam, gold digger, the sum of \$20. Defendant had returned from California a few days ago, and while walking in Queen's Road Central the defendant had abstracted the money from his pocket. Defendant was apprehended while in the act. Five previous convictions were proved against him, and he is committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Ho Yan, barber, and U-shung, hawk, were charged with passing counterfeit coin on the 23rd instant.

A constable who knew both defendants as hawkers, witnesses their operations. The first defendant went into the Lai-on pawnshop and quickly came out carrying a jacket. The constable went into the shop and was shown the counterfeit coin the defendant had passed. He followed them to the entrance of the shop, and saw the defendant handing the coin to a second defendant, who took the same shop and tendered a dollar in payment of some purchase. The constable then arrested them, when some more coins were found in their possession.

The first defendant denied having given in payment the dollar produced in Court. Some found in his pocket had been given by his aunt, now in the country. The prisoners were both convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last fortnight to be passed in solitary confinement.

(Before H. E. Woodhouse, Esq.)

THE HONG KONG TRUST MURDER.

Wong Ahk, unemployed, Li Lok San, doctor, Lam Ahng, a constable, Sung Ah, a gardener, Tsing Ah, a barber, and Wong Sang, unemployed, were charged this morning, with others not in custody, with burglariously breaking into the house No. 8 Mong Kok Tai, at Yau-ma Tei, on the 19th inst.

Kwok Aping, the master of the Cheung Ho, a small boat, was charged with abetting the above the house consisting of two rooms, one large and one small. About 11 o'clock on the night of the 19th inst., whilst he and his wife were sleeping in the small room they were awake by some light falling on the bed. He immediately jumped up and saw two men enter the room, one of whom he recognized as being the man who had been in the house before. The other man he identified as the sixth prisoner. He did not know him, but on the 16th inst. he observed the prisoner several times in front of his shop.

Fifteen or sixteen other men rapidly followed these two men into the room, all of them being armed with bamboo spears, swords, or muskets, some of them had torches and there was plenty of light to observe their actions. They ransacked all the boxes of the prisoner and other articles. They were in the house for about an hour, and during that time used no violence to anyone in the place. When the people outside began to gather to resist them, the burglars went through the door of the first floor downstairs, and made their escape through the back door. The witnesses could not identify any of the other men. After the robbers left he missed eight pieces of clothing, two swords, some lead candlesticks, ten tea spoons of silver, a bed quilt and other things, amounting in value to about \$70. When he went to the Station at Yau-ma-tei the next morning, he picked from among other things a large quantity of his property. The first and second prisoners were wearing some of his jackets when he saw them at the station.

Wok Achung, wife of the previous witness, corroborated part of the evidence of her husband, and identified the third prisoner, in addition to the first and second. Mr. Pong Chong, a watchman employed by the Kai Fong, at Mong Kok Tai, said that at 11 o'clock on the 19th inst. he saw a number of armed men coming from the path on the hillside. They had a bamboo ladder, bamboo spears, muskets and other arms. He saw them plant the ladder against the back of the complainant's house and climb on to the roof. He saw a shot and cried "Thief," when another watchman came up, and he also fired. The burglars then fired several shots in succession at them, but they were not wounded. One shot grazed the neck of the witness's jacket, split his bamboo hat and almost severed his queue. After some more firing the Kai Fong and a body of police came rushing up, but the thieves decamped. Some of them carried property with them and they all took to the Kowloon Hills. He saw eight or ten men mount the ladder, smash the roof by stamping on it, and disappear inside. Over ten men remained outside in two bands, each keeping guard at the back of the house and the other in the front. Those at the back attacked witnesses, concealing themselves among some timber in the yard. The guards did not depart until the police came up, when they took the same course as those who had been in the house. Witness did not arrest any of the prisoners, and he could not identify any of them as taking part in the affray.

CHUN AMAN, the watchman who came to the assistance of the last witness, supported his statement. He, along with Inspector Cameron and some others, went in search of the prisoners. They took the line of the prisoners and went to the hillside, where they saw three stone houses standing apart on the hillside. They slipped up to these houses quietly and listened to hear if any body were inside and heard some persons talking. They knocked at the door, when the fourth defendant answered the knock. They entered and found two men lying in the cockpit, who on being asked when they came there, said the previous day, but the fourth prisoner said they had only arrived a short time ago. While asking the two men some questions they suddenly rushed past and made their escape. The sixth prisoner was one of those who

escaped at that time. In other apartments of the house they found the first, second, and third prisoners, and had them arrested. There were only two weapons found on the premises, but a great quantity of the stolen property was discovered.

The case was at this point remanded till Friday, the 27th inst.

THE "FERNIS" ROBBERY.

Ng Ahui and Li Ang, who were charged with stealing \$149 from Kwong Ah-tan on board the steamship *Fernis*, on the 18th December, were discharged. A further remand was applied for, but the steamship being likely to return for over a month, the charge has been abandoned. Mr. Mossop defended the prisoners.

THE KELLY AND WALSH HAZE ROBBERY.

Wong Sang-shang and Loong Ah were again charged, on remand, with stealing a bag supposed to have contained \$10,000, from the prisoners, the first and second, who were taken to the police station in July last. Sergeant Fisher said when he arrested the third defendant the second accompanied him. The second said that the third was the man who had given him the watch. The third, at the time of the accusation, and also in the witness room, which the prisoners were conversing among themselves.

Mr. Mossop pointed out to his Worship that this was hardly evidence and objected to it. A statement can only be evidence when made in the Charge Room, after the prisoner has been duly cautioned. He did not know that the witness understood Chinese.

Sergeant Fisher said the third prisoner repeated his statement when an interpreter was present along with him. He did not attach much importance however to this, as he imagined that the other prisoners had agreed to give him something to say, and during the time of the remand, the witness was also to prove that the second defendant was employed by a clerk residing on Messrs Sander & Co's premises, and he had grave suspicions for thinking that the safe, from which the watch is supposed to have been taken, was removed from Messrs Kelly and Walsh's premises, on the night of the fire, into Messrs Sander & Co's godowns.

Mr. Mossop said his client denied ever having anything to do with the watch, and he could hardly give credence to the statement made by Sergeant Fisher, except that it was trumped up between them.

His Lordship then discharged the third prisoner, there being insufficient evidence to prove the charge.

A further charge was then made against the second defendant, in conjunction with a man named Aki, of stealing the safe. Inspector Perry said that in his investigations he had come across a man, who had been seen in the vicinity of the safe, bearing a resemblance to a safe, from Messrs Kelly & Walsh's premises on the night of the fire. The second defendant had up till recently been in the employ of a clerk of Messrs Sander & Co., and this article had been seen by the informant to have been carried into the servants' quarters of that firm's premises.

Lai Ahng, a clerk employed by Messrs Kruse & Co., and who resides on their premises, said that on the 21st July last, when the fire broke out in Messrs Kelly & Walsh's premises, he observed the second defendant in the last case, and Aki, since arrested, carrying a large heavy article, very much resembling a safe. They carried the article, which was covered with some matting, down a lane and took it into the servants' quarters of Messrs Sander & Co's premises. The case was proceeding when our reporter left.

Maine Court.

(Before Captain Thos. R.N.,
Harbour Master.)
Tuesday, January 24.

SERIOUS DISTURBANCE ON BOARD SHIP.

John Hanson, John Fogelberg, John Johnson, and Lewis Johnson, seamen on board the German ship *Andromeda*, appeared on a charge of being drunk and disorderly on board, on the 21st instant.

The court heard evidence from the captain, who said that the four men were seen in the German language. Captain Schiller, master, said that on Saturday last he had gone on shore to report himself to the Consul and also to his agents. He met some one who told him that there was drunkenness and disorder on board his ship, and he was likely to run on the rocks.

To the Court.—When I left the ship on shore and was down, and the sails were furled. A small tug boat was alongside and the pilot was on board.

Resuming his statement, witness said—When he heard of the disturbance on board he went off to his ship at once in a steam launch. This was a launch employed by the Kai Fong, at Mong Kok Tai, said that at 11 o'clock on the 19th inst. he saw a number of armed men coming from the path on the hillside. They had a bamboo ladder, bamboo spears, muskets and other arms. He saw them plant the ladder against the back of the complainant's house and climb on to the roof. He saw a shot and cried "Thief," when another watchman came up, and he also fired. The burglars then fired several shots in succession at them, but they were not wounded. One shot grazed the neck of the witness's jacket, split his bamboo hat and almost severed his queue. After some more firing the Kai Fong and a body of police came rushing up, but the thieves decamped. Some of them carried property with them and they all took to the Kowloon Hills. He saw eight or ten men mount the ladder, smash the roof by stamping on it, and disappear inside. Over ten men remained outside in two bands, each keeping guard at the back of the house and the other in the front. Those at the back attacked witnesses, concealing themselves among some timber in the yard. The guards did not depart until the police came up, when they took the same course as those who had been in the house. Witness did not arrest any of the prisoners, and he could not identify any of them as taking part in the affray.

Chun Aman, the watchman who came to the assistance of the last witness, supported his statement. He, along with Inspector Cameron and some others, went in search of the prisoners. They took the line of the prisoners and went to the hillside, where they saw three stone houses standing apart on the hillside. They slipped up to these houses quietly and listened to hear if any body were inside and heard some persons talking. They knocked at the door, when the fourth defendant answered the knock. They entered and found two men lying in the cockpit, who on being asked when they came there, said the previous day, but the fourth prisoner said they had only arrived a short time ago. While asking the two men some questions they suddenly rushed past and made their escape. The sixth prisoner was one of those who

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crow consists of twenty-six all told, including officers. Four of the crew were taken to the prisoners of Mr. Lange, and the others were looking on, but did not do anything. He saw the steward bleeding at the nose.

Mr. Lange, master-shipwright in the Hongkong and Shanghai Dock Company, said that on the 21st instant, when the ship arrived in harbour he went on board and saw the mate, with whom he left the Company's card. He told the mate that the ship was in a bad position, near the *Hind*, and close by two rocks. He replied that it was not the pilot's fault as he was not to let go until the ship was in a safe position. On account of these men. After that witness went ashore, and meeting the captain in the street he advised him to go on board as his ship was in a dangerous position, and some of his men were under the influence of liquor. He then took the second prisoner to the Chief Magistrate, where he found a row going on. Some of the prisoners, the first and second, had knives drawn. The second seemed to be the ringleader. There were about ten altogether, and they surrounded the captain. He recognised the first two prisoners as being amongst the crew of the *Andromeda*, and also in the witness room, which the prisoners were conversing among themselves.

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THE THREE MONTHS' EXTRA WAGES LAW.

We take the following letter, written by Col. John S. Mosby, United States Consul here, to Mr. W. Blaine, Third Assistant Secretary of State, from the New York Maritime Register—

SOME FACTS AS TO THE EFFECTS OF THE THREE MONTHS' WAGES LAW.

We append a copy of a letter to the State Department which throws some light upon the workings of the three months' extra wages law, and which is an excellent argument for the removal of that outrageous imposition.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
HONGKONG, October 22nd, 1881.

Walker Blaine, Esq.,
Third Assistant Secretary of State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir,—Referring to paragraph 231 Consular Regulations 1881 I desire to bring to the attention of the Department two cases of great hardship which have recently occurred here in consequence of the application of the law therein contained. A young American citizen came here as a sailor on board a ship, and was recommended by the master of the ship to be discharged by consent of the master, but when I informed the master that he would have to pay one month's extra wages to the Government (which is the penalty imposed by the Consular Regulations for shipping an American in preference to a foreigner) the master declined to pay it, (I think properly,) and then the seaman offered and was anxious to pay it out of his arrears of wages. I read him the paragraph above referred to which forbids me to allow him to pay it, although it was for his advantage, and he was told that he would get nothing, in one month, more than indemnity for the amount he would have paid the Government. The young man was obliged to return to his ship and thus lost the opportunity of promotion. The other was a case of a Japanese shipped in New York, who did not want to return to the United States. The master of the ship (which is going to South America) was willing to discharge him without expense to the ship; the Japanese was willing and anxious to pay the extra wages himself in order to get rid of it and remain at home. I was forbidden, however, to allow him to do so. The result will be that the Japanese will desert and leave all his wages in the hands of the master. In other words the Government refuses to allow him to forfeit a portion of his wages as a condition of leaving the ship—does allow him to forfeit the whole. Paragraph 230 permits a seaman to waive his right to the two months' extra wages; I am unable to see why he is not equally competent to pay one month's wages to the Government, especially when it is obviously for his advantage to do so. This is said to be a law or rather a regulation to protect American sailors and to encourage Americans to go to sea. I have never been able to see the protection in it. The law of extra wages as interpreted by the Department is a positive discrimination against American seamen in favour of foreigners. A Consul is forbidden to discharge a sailor who is an American citizen shipped abroad for a certain period without extra wages, although the term of service for which he contracted has expired. In other words, if a Master ships an American at Yokohama to navigate a ship to Hongkong, and requires to discharge him there, he is obliged to pay one month's extra wages when he has not earned it. For this reason a ship-master will employ a foreigner to navigate a ship to Hongkong, and a penalty for doing it. The regulations say that it is the policy of the law to discourage the discharge abroad of seamen; I am unable to see why it is so. It might have been so eighty years ago when American ships were navigated by American sailors, and when the laws were enacted, which were now repealed, to secure their return home. But an American sailor is certainly now a rare bird on the water. At least nine-tenths of the sailors I discharge are foreigners who sail indifferently under the flags of different nationalities. An idea seems to prevail at the Department that there is a class of foreign seamen who have acquired the character of American seamen by the United States American ships. If there are any such they have never been to Hongkong. Those I discharge are always ready to go on the first ship that offers a chance, as soon as they have had a spec on shore. It is all right and proper that a fund should be raised and appropriated to the relief of American seamen in distress;

but it would be far more equitable to levy it stably on the tonnage of all ships that collect it in the haphazard way it is now done. It should also be collected at home ports and not by Consuls abroad.

There is no more reason for making a ship that discharges a crew contribute to this fund than a ship that discharges a crew for the simple reason that most discharges are by mutual consent with a waiver of the two months' belonging to the sailor. Hence the sailors who are discharged get no benefit from the extra wages, but it goes to support seamen from some other ship who have probably deserted from it. The seamen's relief fund has been administered in the interest of sailors' boarding masters who have been the principal beneficiaries from it. During the two years and eight months that I have had charge of this Consulate, I have collected in extra wages, and turned into the fund, \$1,723.15, and have only expended for relief \$100.00, which was paid to the Government Civil Hospital here for sick seamen. My predecessor in the eight years preceding me expended or rather furnished vouchers signed by his steward-pigeon, a sailor's boarding-master, for \$8,408.52, for relief of seamen. The witness did not know that the money had gone to a sailor's boarding-master who had been supplied from a small boat under the bows of the ship.

To second prisoner:—You were at your work, but from time to time you tumbled down, you were so far gone in liquor.

Frederick Calvert, carpenter on board, testified to a general disturbance on board, and to the second prisoner striking the mate, and afterwards running after him with a knife. He also saw the witness Kuehna run aft and jump overboard, because the first, second, and fourth prisoners were after him. He also saw Mr. Lange knock down the witness, and saw him get up himself. He was standing close by at the time.

At this point the Chief Magistrate of the case was adjourned till to-morrow morning.

China.

ANCHOR.

We understand that Captain Farrar, assistant command of H. I. C. M. R. *C. Ling Feng* at Takao. Captain Palmer returned in the *Yokohama* yesterday, and he leaves in the *Fokien* for Peking tomorrow to resume the Post of Harbour Master at that place.

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